Guest River Watershed Implementation Plan

March 10, 2014 Public Meeting

Byron Petrauskas Blue Ridge Environmental Solutions, Inc.

Sediment Load Sources

Resource Extraction

- Active strip mine
- Tipples
- Previously mined land
- Abandoned mine features

Residential/Urban

Agricultural

- Cropland
- Pasture
- Eroded streambanks

Forest







Bacteria Load Sources

Residential/Urban

- Straight pipes & failing septic systems
- Pets
- Direct to stream; stormwater runoff

Agricultural

- Beef & horses
- Direct access to stream; pasture & cropland runoff

Wildlife

- Deer, turkey, goose, ducks, muskrat, raccoon, beaver
- Direct to stream; forest & agricultural landuse runoff



Information Utilized in Implementation Actions Quantification

- Integrated Pollutant Source Identification (IPSI)
- TMDL and TMDL IP documents
- Spatial analysis (e.g., GIS)
- Lonesome Pine SWCD records
- Upper Tennessee River Roundtable (UTRR) records
- DCR, DEQ, VDH, DMME, & DOF records
- Input from stakeholders

Resource Extraction Implementation

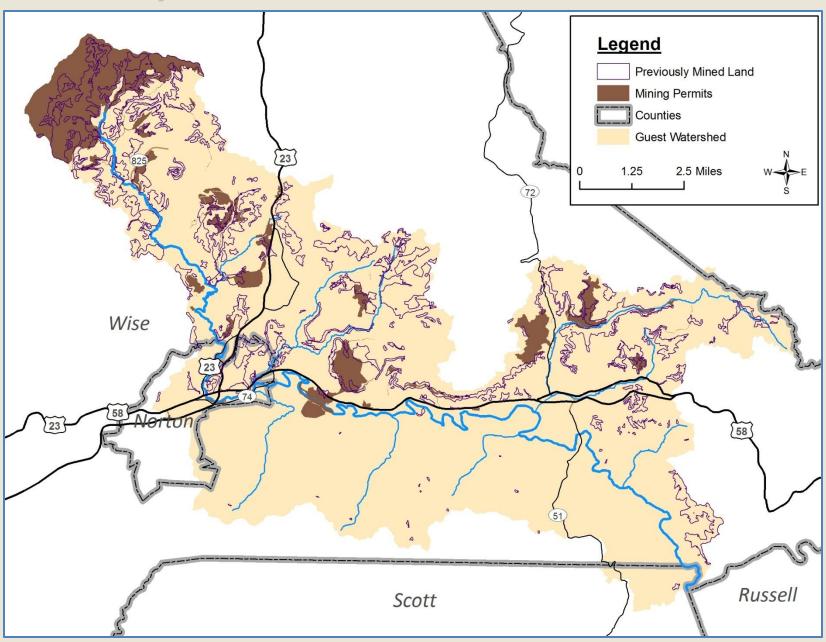
- Sediment loads from AML features, previously mined land, and tipples reduced through:
 - Re-mining at permitted mining sites
 - Re-grading & re-vegetation
 - Infiltration channels, check dams, silt fence, & diversion ditches

About 68 acres of reclaimed AML features in watershed

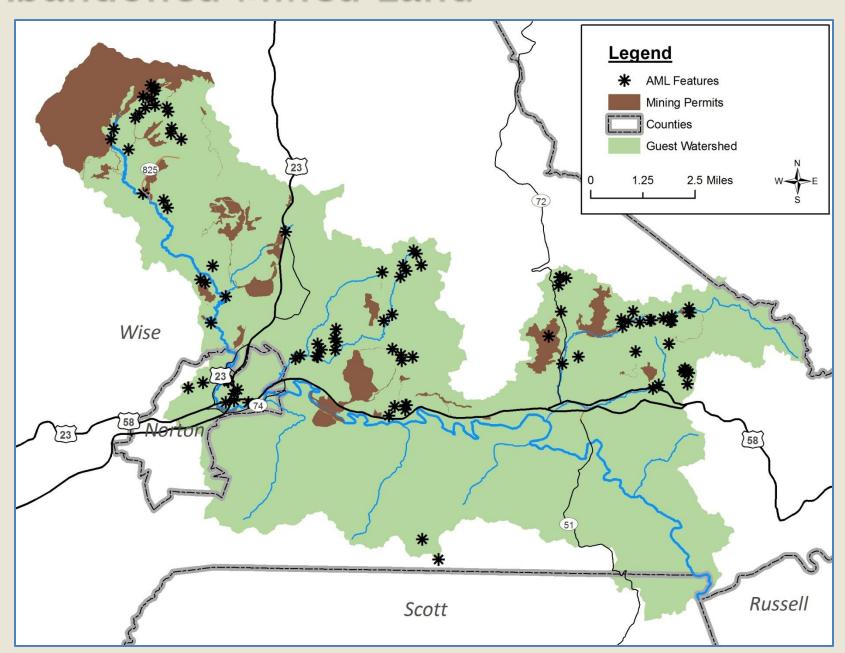




Previously Mined Land



Abandoned Mined Land



Resource Extraction Actions



High Wall Reclamation







Gob Pile Reclamation

Resource Extraction Actions





Silt Fencing



Construction Entrances







Check Dams







Permanent Vegetative Cover





Reforestation

Resource Extraction Needs

Control Measure	Unit	Estimated Units Needed (#)	Average Unit Cost (\$)
Re-vegetation	Acres	1,294	1,000
Re-grading	Acres	1,294	2,500
Infiltration Channels	Acres	82	5,000
Check Dams	Acres	82	1,000
Silt Fence	Acres	82	1,500
Diversion Ditches	Acres	82	2,000
Structure Removal	Acres	22	15,000
Technical Assistance	FTE	15	50,000

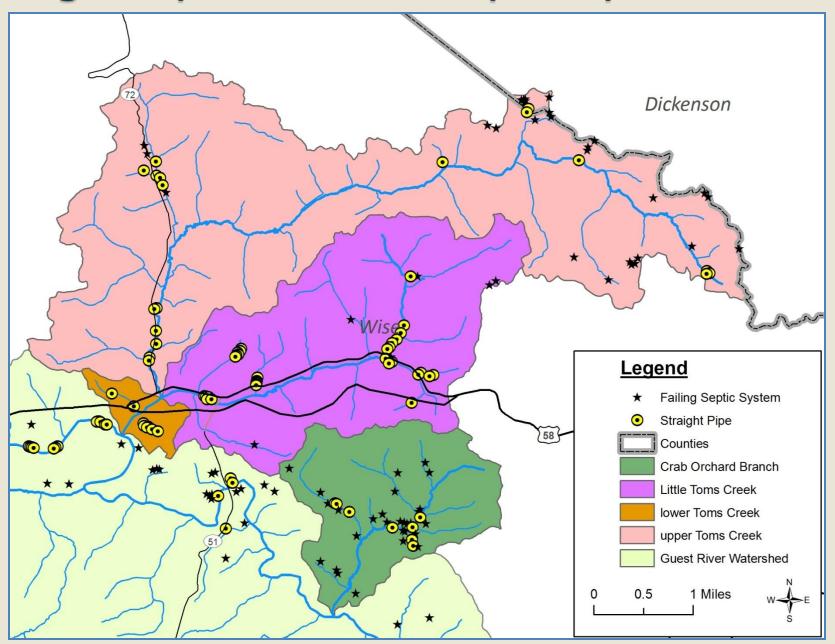
Urban Implementation Actions

On-site Sewage Disposal Systems

- Septic Tank Pump-outs
- Connection to Public Sewer
- Septic System Repair
- New Conventional Septic System
- New Conventional Septic System with Pump
- New Alternative On-site Sewage Disposal System

82 straight pipes and failed septic systems corrected in watershed since 2005

Straight Pipes & Failed Septic Systems





Septic System Pump-out



Septic System Repair



Septic System Replacement



Alternative On-site Sewage Disposal System

Urban Implementation Actions

Pet Waste Management Components

- Management program
 - Educational materials, disposal stations
- Enzyme digesting composters
 - Individual units in homeowners' yards

Stormwater Runoff Best Management Practices

- Vegetated buffers
- ▶ Bioretention (rain gardens) ⇒ Coeburn High School and Coeburn Town Hall bioretention treating about nine acres
- Infiltration trenches
- Increased E&S Control
- Manufactured stormwater BMPs
- Increased storm drain maintenance
- Retention pond retrofits



Pet Waste Composters



Manufactured SW BMP



Vegetated Buffer



Pet Waste Kiosk



Bioretention (rain garden)



Infiltration Trench

Urban Implementation Needs

Control Measure	Unit	Estimated Units Needed (#)	Average Unit Cost (\$)
On-site Sewage Disposal Systems			
Septic Tank Pump-outs	System	164	250
Connection to Public Sewer	System	22	3,500
Septic System Repair	System	48	3,000
New Conventional Septic System	System	74	6,000
New Conventional Septic System with Pump	System	10	8,000
New Alternative On-site Sewage Disposal System	System	10	15,000
Pet Waste Management			
Pet Waste Education Program	Program	1	5,000
Pet Waste Enzyme Digesting Composters	System	120	50

Urban Implementation Needs

Control Measure	Unit	Estimated Units Needed (#)	Average Unit Cost (\$)
<u>Stormwater</u>			
Vegetated Buffers	Feet	26,400	400
Bioretention	Acres	50	15,000
Infiltration Trench	Acres	50	11,300
Increased Erosion and Sediment Control	Acres	3,100	150
Manufactured Stormwater BMPs	Acres	50	15,000
Increased Storm Drain Maintenance	Acres	3,100	160
Retention Pond Retrofits	Acres	250	2,000
Technical Assistance	FTE	10	50,000

Agricultural Implementation Actions

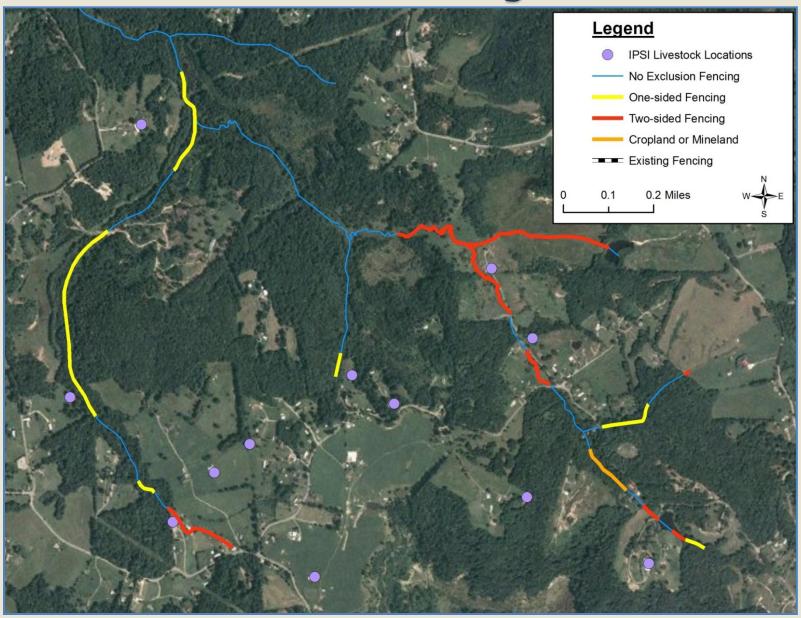
Livestock Stream Exclusion

- Overlaid stream network onto aerial photography to classify stream segments
- Translate fencing needed to livestock exclusion systems
- Federal and state cost-share programs available to provide multiple options for producers

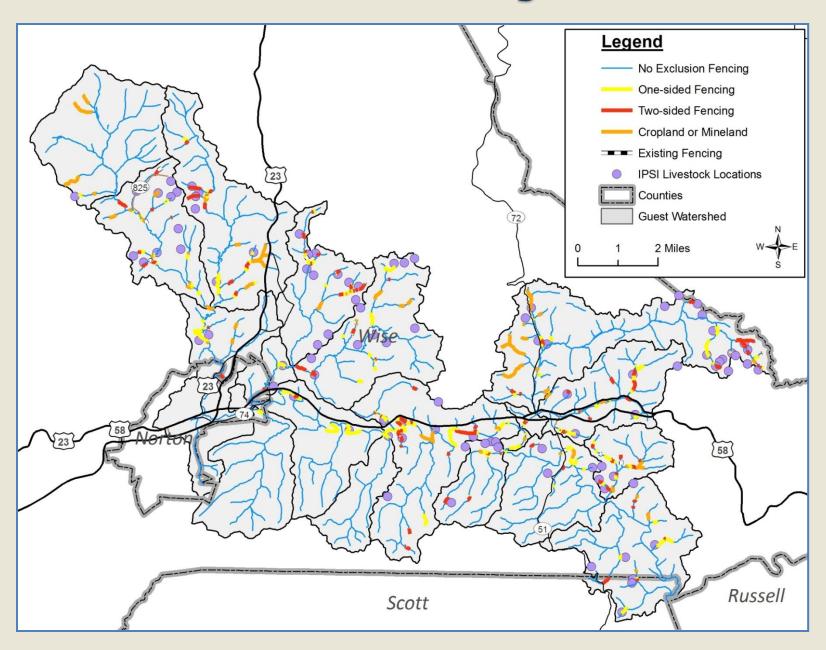
Pasture

- Account for bacteria and sediment reduction provided by livestock exclusion systems
- Reduce bacteria and sediment through improved pasture management (e.g., rotational grazing)

Livestock Exclusion Fencing



Livestock Exclusion Fencing



Livestock Exclusion Fencing

			Little Crab			Guest River					
	Sepulcher Creek	Toms Creek	Toms Creek	Orchard Branch	Main Stem	Bear Creek	Burns Creek	Clear Creek	Pine Camp Creek	Yellow Creek	TOTAL
Perennial stream length ,ft (mi)	120,303 (22.8)	163,456 (31.0)	86,029 (16.3)	42,604 (8.1)	629,906 (119.3)	104,306 (19.8)					1,355,366 (256.7)
Existing exclusion fencing (ft)	0	0	0	1,696	3,880	1,992	0	0	0	805	8,373
One-sided fencing needed (ft)	6,879	8,545	6,297	3,787	44,733	8,600	1,144	826	1,723	3,785	86,320
Two-sided fencing needed (ft)	15,409	19,367	12,230	8,574	43,972	8,210	0	0	4,228	11,481	123,471
Total Fencing Needed, ft (mi)	22,288 (4.2)	27,912 (5.3)	18,527 (3.5)	12,361 (2.3)	88,705 (13.8)	-				•	209,791 (39.7)









Exclusion Fencing & Riparian Buffer

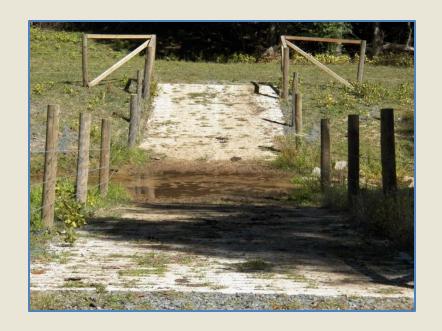




Watering Trough











Hardened Crossing





Rotational Grazing





Agricultural Implementation Needs

Control Measure	Unit	Estimated Units Needed (#)	Average Unit Cost (\$)
<u>Livestock Exclusion</u>			
Livestock Exclusion System with 35' buffer	System	78	26,000
Livestock Exclusion System with 10' setback	System	18	17,000
Small Acreage Grazing System with 35' buffer	System	2	9,000
Stream Protection with 35' buffer	System	3	5,000
Additional Streambank Stabilization	Feet	23,710	20
<u>Pasture</u>			
Prescribed Grazing	Acres	1,579	870
Pasture and Hayland Planting	Acres	714	155
<u>Disturbed Area</u>			
Re-vegetation	Acres	7	1,000
Technical Assistance	FTE	10	50,000

Implementation Cost

- Control Measure Installation Cost
 - Number of units multiplied by unit cost
- Technical Assistance (TA)
 - Full time equivalents multiplied by unit cost
- Total Cost = Installation Cost + TA Cost





Agricultural Funding Example

Example Scenario

- Participates in Virginia Agricultural BMP Costshare and Tax Credit Programs
- ✓ Installs a LE-1T Livestock Exclusion System

Cost / Credit	\$
Average system cost	25,000
85% Cost-share	-21,250
25% Tax credit	-940
Cost to Producer	2,810

Residential Funding Example

Example Scenario

- Replaces failing septic system with new septic system
- ✓ Participates in Virginia BMP Cost-share Program
- Qualifies for 50% cost-share rate based on income level

Cost / Credit	\$
Average system cost	6,000
50% Cost-share rate	-3,000
Cost to Homeowner	3,000

Measurable Goals & Milestones

Establish Goals

- Stage I: meet bacteria TMDL allocation
- Stage II: meet sediment TMDL Allocations

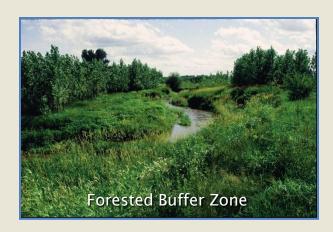
Create milestones

- Implementation (number of practices)
- Water quality (reduction in bacteria/sediment)



Evaluate progress

- DMME, SWCD, VDH, and UTRR track installations
- DEQ monitors water quality



TMDL Implementation Strategy

- ▶ 15-year timeline
 - Stage I ⇒ first 10 years
 Goal: removal from bacteria impaired waters list
 (bacteria standard exceedance rate < 10.5%)
 - Stage II ⇒ continue to 15 years
 Goal: removal from sediment impaired waters list (sediment reduced by 56%)



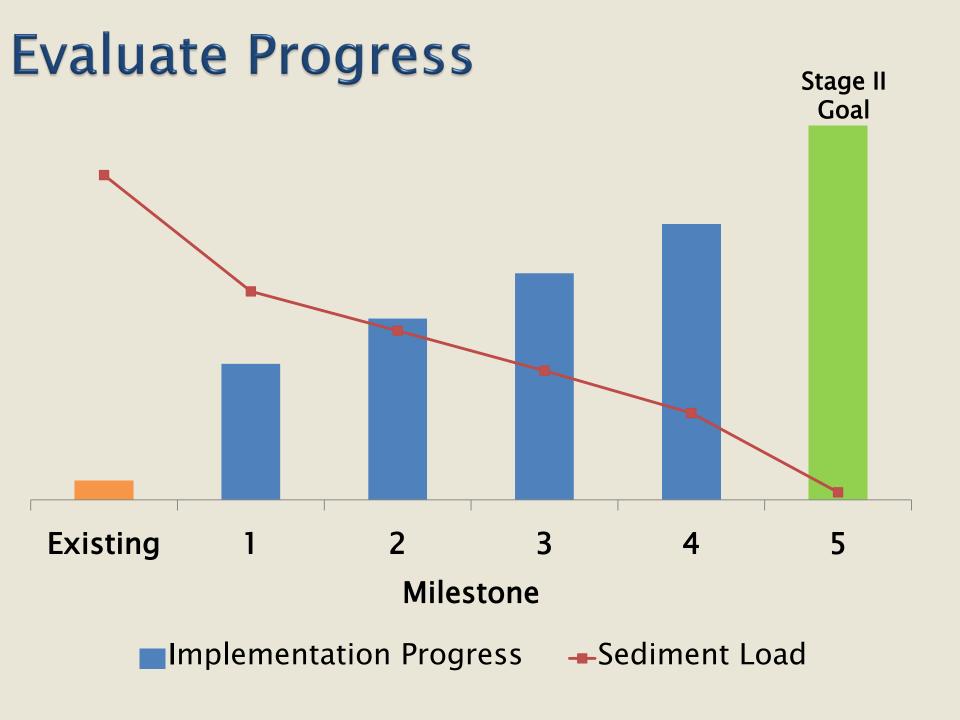
Septic System Replacement



Improved Pasture Management



Mined Land Reclamation



Contact Information

Byron Petrauskas

Blue Ridge Environmental Solutions, Inc. 540–588–5666

byron.petrauskas@comcast.net



